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CBC RADIO CELEBRATES
25 YEARS SERVICE IN THE NORTH

NOVEMBER 10th 1983

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9,125 days in the life of a radio station

It was a typical early-winter morning as Terry Delaney drove up Two-Mile Hill to make a little bit of Canadian broadcasting history. In the darkness, he pulled up in front of the deserted Quonset hut opposite the airport that for some years had housed community radio station CFWH.

Terry remembers November 10, 1958 as "just another morning" for the station. He felt his way down a hallway to switch on the lights. He turned on the power that illluminated the dials on the simple record panel, cued up a couple of records and finally turned on his microphone to announce that CFWH was beginning another broadcast day.

To Terry . . . and perhaps to listeners . . . it seemed "just another morning." In fact, it was the launch of a unique radio network that has attracted the interest and admiration of broadcasters from around the world.

On that November morning in 1958, CFWH passed from community ownership into the hands of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation . . . the first component of the newly authorized CBC Northern Service. It was the first link in a chain of radio stations and transmitters that today penetrate the most remote corners of the Canadian North. It was the start of a radio system that, although now a full part of the national network, retains a distinctive style and character.

The station was started by American military in 1942 during construction of the Alaska Highway. It was turned over to the Canadian Army along with the highway and managed by officers of the NW Highway system unit.

But increasingly, the broadcasting was taken over by an enthusiastic band of community volunteers. Names like Joe Craig, Pat O'Neill, Fred Lucas, Les McLaughlin, Harry Murphy, Roberta Stevenson, Zoe Cousins and Doug Johns were familiar to the faithful listeners. There was, of course, no other game in town. It was financed by community fund-raising efforts.

Young Terry Delaney was persuaded by a friend to try his hand as a broadcaster.He recalls his first unscheduled, heart-stopping flirtation with the joys of a live microphone. He was visiting the station one morning when an Air Force Corporal operating the morning program announced that he had to slip out for a pay parade. Would Terry mind standing in as announcer for a few minutes, he asked.

Two hours later, when the Corporal finally returned, Terry Delaney was hooked on the broadcasting game. "I've got to admit there were some awful long pauses in the morning show that day."says Terry.

Terry regularly did the program between 9:30 and noon. Later he took on an overnight shift Fridays and Saturdays.

Programming from CFWH in those days consisted largely of spinning discs with the occasional community announcement, time check and the odd bit of gossip from the very informal bunch of volunteer DJs.

IN THE EARLY DAYS, CBC radio broadcast local hockey game commentaries. The photographer snapped announcer Terry Delaney and Tom Horny at work in the broadcast booth at the Whitehorse arena.

When the Armed Forces arranged for the CBC takeover of CFWH in 1958, many of those volunteers auditioned for the three staff announcer positions that were created. Terry Delaney remembers how delighted he was to be selected . . . even more delighted when he discovered that a $4,200 per year salary went with the job.

The first manager of the station was Rod Falconer who came in from Prince Rupert to accept the keys to the Quonset hut from the military officers who were clearly a little relieved to be getting out of the unfamiliar role as broadcasters.

The CBC takeover soon brought in the first live broadcasts from the network. The sounds of "Trans Canada Matinee" and "Canadian Roundup" crackled their way up the CN lines running along the Alaska Highway. And by the same marvel of technology, the Yukon broadcasters got their first chance to send the Yukon story south.

Terry Delaney remembers his first shot at network broadcasting. It was New Year's Eve of 1958. The plan was to have the soldiers in Yukon send their New Year greeting to the rest of the country.

Terry was stationed at the junior ranks club to capture for the nation the spontaneous joy of the 200 soldiers who had clearly been warming up all evening for their big moment on network radio.

Through his ear piece, Delaney heard the announcer in Toronto introducing the Yukon contribution just minutes before midnight. It was precisely at that moment that a telephone operator somewhere down the system unplugged the CBC line.

Delaney's smile faded. But confronted by the 200 boisterous military men raring to shout their greetings, he went right ahead with his broadcast . . . interviews, greetings to Granddad in Nova Scotia, the cheers and the singing.

"It all went precisely nowhere," Terry recalls. "but they were happy enough. And there was time enough for me to coil up my microphone and leave before anybody realized what had happened."

The extension of the CN land line facilities to Dawson City hooked their community radio station into the network in 1960. Their two staff operators were transferred to Whitehorse and Dawson listeners, somewhat unhappily, tuned in to an unattended transmitter fed from Whitehorse.

Shortly afterwards, the system was extended to service Mayo and Elsa and Watson Lake was also tied in to the territorial capital.

In keeping with its new status as a regional production centre the Whitehorse station moved from its Quonset hut to premises on Third Avenue in downtown Whitehorse. It was a tiny building squeezed in beside th old bus depot.

Delaney recalls the Canadian Coachways buses would literally broadcast their arrival in the lane beside the station by honking their horns or revving their motors.

It was also in 1960 that the new station manager, Don Stone, negotiated the arrangement that brought Yukon its first local radio newscast. The service was a first for the entire Northern Service.

The daily 10-minute bulletin was totally prepared by correspondants and reporters of the Whitehorse Star. Prominent among them was an energetic writer called Flo Whyard.

With expansion of local production, it was inevitable that the station would be looking for larger premises. It was in the mid-sixties that the move was made to the newly constructed Casca building further south along Third Avenue. In those days the premises were shared with Eaton's store, an optometrists office and the government liquor store.

Today the station occupies that same building which is now owned by CBC. Expansion of studio facilities, the introduction of television maintenance functions and extension of the broadcast day have progressively edged out most of the tenants.

Twenty-five years . . . we've only just begun

Shirley Thorvaldsen
CBC Northern Services

Although November 10 signals CBC Northern Service's 25th anniversary in Whitehorse, the beginning of radio in the north goes back 60 years to October 20, 1923 in Dawson City.

It all began with members of the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals (RCCS) sending a morse message over a 120 watt wireless transmitter from Dawson City to Mayo Landing on the Stewart River, a distance of 100 miles.

The RCCS were sent North by the federal government to set up a ground-to-ground and air-to-ground communications service so that a growing number of northeners could keep in touch with each other, with bush pilots and with the 'outside' world. It was a boom year for development in the North.

From a wireless link between two communities, the North's only means of point-to-point communication grew into a group of community and military radio statins adding news, messages and entertainment to required broadcasts of weather and navigation information.

By 1945, there was also a limited shortwave service to the North, part of CBC's newly established International Service. It provided programs for the Canadian Armed Forces, mainly those stationed overseas, but also those stationed in Yukon and NWT. Troop broadcasts were produced in Montreal and transmitted from facilities at Sackville, New Brunswick.

In 1954, Troop Broadcasts became the responsiblity of the CBC Armed Forces Services with headquarters in Ottawa. In addition to shortwave broadcasts, this department provided a tape service so the North's community and military stations began to use CBC programs on tape delivered by RCAF Transport Command. However, service in the north was still far from adequate as the transmitters were low-powered, 25 to 50 watts, and the equipment was old.

CBC submitted a plan to a Royal Commission on Broadcasting, the Fowler Commission in 1956 to help fund a better radio service for Canada's North. The commission agreed with the plan and in 1958, Parliament provided the money to create a Northern Service.

By an Order in Council dated October 10, 1958, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation was granted authority to establish radio broadcasting stations in Whitehorse, and Dawson City, Yukon; and Yellowknife, Fort Smith, Inuvik, Frobisher Bay and Hay River, NWT; Goose Bay, Labrador and Churchill, Manitoba.

Landlines did not reach into northen Canada until the 60s so Northern Services's seven fledgling radio stations continued to rely on taped CBC programs. National news and current affairs programs were picked up on shortwave and re-broadcast to the communities. Local programming was mostly music with time checks, weather forecasts, community announcements, the occasional drama, sportscasts and coverage of carnivals.

It was not until Canadian National Telecommunications (CNT) moved its landlines into parts of northwestern Canada that some of the isolated radio stations could share their programs with each other and receive programs from CBC in the south. Landlines also meant that communities too small for their own staffed radio stations could pick up CBC service from the nearest large centre by Low Power Relay Transmitters, or LPRTs.

The first of CNT's northern landlines brought LPRTs to Fort Nelson, B.C. on Oct. 9, 1959 and Watson Lake on Oct. 11, 1959.

Northern Service spent the 60s continuing to extend radio's reach by installing LPRTs into more and more communities as CNT's landline slowly snaked northward. It improved what was heard on the radio by developing a better mix of national and northern content.

National content was provided by linking CBC's southern network to community LPRTs. Northern content was provided by linking groups of community LPRTs to the staff production centre so local programs from Whitehorse, Yellowknife or Inuvik could be relayed to them using the low power transmitters.

The challenge was to produce good quality information and entertainment programs that reflected a multilingual, multicultural and expansive North back to itself - a North that was not one region but many sub regions. Northern Service developed the concept of sub regional production with Whitehorse producing programs tailored for is audience in Yukon; Yellowknife producing programs tailored for its audience in the lower Mackenzie region; and Inuvik producing programs tailored for its audience in the Delta region.

The 70s were spent building on this concept, with the emphasis on news and current affairs. Newsrooms at the radio production centres began producing regional newscasts to complement network newscasts. The centres also developed distinctive morning and afternoon shows for and about their regions. And people in southern Canada started to hear a lot more about the North on CBC radio as Northern Service reporters began to file their important national stories to the network.

The 70s also saw a launch of Canada's domestic communications satellite, Anik, and with it, satellite delivered radio to the North. In 1980, Northern Service opened its Ottawa unit to produce syndicated news and current affairs items. The 80s have also seen an emphasis on training and providing staff with courses in audio production, legal issues and current affairs production as well as intercultural communications for all staff.

From 25 watt transmitters to satellites. From programs on tape to live transmission. From service for a handful of people to service for 97 per cent of the NWT and Yukon population. From a staff of volunteers and military personnel to a staff of skilled native and non-native broadcasters, technicians, managers and clerks. That's the story of 25 years of CBC growth in the North . . . and we've only just begun.

THE EARLY HOME OF CBC in downtown Whitehorse. In 1960 this building stood on Third Avenue behind what is now the Yukon News building.

Visitors to CBC's open house can put faces to the voices

Tomorrow, November 10, CBC's Whitehorse station will hold an open house as the program staff work on a day of anniversary programming. Visitors will be able to meet the "voices" they know from daily programs and watch the production of shos going out during the day. The studios will be open between 6 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Sumire Sugimoto and Morning Edition will set things rolling with veteran announcer Terry Delaney appearing as a special guest. There will be nostalgic features and some live anniversary cabaret.

During the noon hour, Ron McFadyen and Radio Noon will broadcast birthday cake cutting ceremonies from the reception area of the staton. The program will feature interviews with former staff members and greetings from listeners.

At 2 p.m., former announcer Cal Waddington returns to present an hour of nostalgic music and reminisce about early days at the station.

Craig Mackie's Mosiac program between 3 and 5 p.m. will feature music from the fifties and sixties. There will be a chance for triva buffs with a memory for tunes and titles from that era to pick up some souvenir prizes.

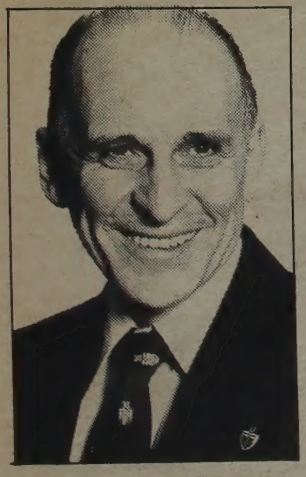
Commissioner Doug Bell will be a guest on the Yukon Today program along with Indian elders and performers who will recall for Pam Buckway their recollections of early broadcasting in Yukon.

Programs during the day are produced by John Nicol and Heather Stockstill.

Visitors to the station will be able to see displays of historic photo and audio visual presentations.

There will be a community open house at the Visitor Information Centre in Dawson City on Monday, Nov. 14. This will be the 25th anniversary of CBC programming in Dawson. Visitors are invited to drop in for coffee between noon and 6 p.m.

Congratulations from Commissioner Bell



The transcontinental railroad tied Canada's provinces together physically; radio tied it together socially and culturally. And as Canadians moved north, the desire to be part of the whole, to know, and to tell each about the other, was a real need. Radio gave us that facility and became an integral part of northern life. It still is. Radio brought us the world, and radio changed our world, a change that was good. Thanks C.B.C. Happy 25th. May the next 25 be as productive, as exciting and as meaningful.

D.L.D. Bell,
Commissioner of
the Yukon Territory.

"HAPPY 25TH, CBC"

From One Old Timer to Another

We've been around a long time, and we're still growing. Here's an update on the progress of Whitehorse 'No. 4'. The No. 4 project will add a fourth hydro turbine and generating unit to the existing three at the Whitehorse Rapids plant to provide increased energy efficiency in Yukon.

The fourth turbine will be turning in December, and the equipment will be commissioned and ready for full operation to meet load requirements in the new year.

Further information may be obtained from Northern Canada Power Commission, Yukon Regional Office, Room 301, Federal Building, Whitehorse.

NORTHERN CANADA
POWER COMMISSION

CBC 25th Anniversary Edition

Founding director returns to Whitehorse 25 years after he started it all

The founding director of CBC Northern Service will make a nostalgic return visit to Whitehorse to take part in the 25th anniversary celebrations.

Andrew Cowan, now retired and living in Ottawa, served for 17 years with Northern Service from its inception in 1958.

Cowan began his career with CBC as a producer in Winnipeg in 1940. He also worked in Vancouver and Toronto but in 1943, he was appointed as a war correspondent in England, serving in North Africa, Sicily and France. He spent D-Day and the two subsequent months with the Allied fleet in the English Channel, returning to Canada in 1945 to co-ordinate plans for special radio programming designed to help returning war veterans adjust to peacetime living.

Later in 1945, he was sent overseas again. This time to London where he served as European representative at CBC's international service headquarters.

Early in 1958, Cowan accepted an appointment as director of the newly created Northern and Armed Forces Service. In that capacity, he negotiated the arrangement that saw CBC take over responsibility for radio station CFWH in Whitehorse on November 10, 1958.

As the founding director, Cowan played a lead role in developing a strong and unique radio service that today spans Canada's North. He directed its development from the point where it was no more than a handful of isolated regional radio operations with daily local, regional and national information and entertainment programs.

Retirement came for Cowan in 1975 and he was succeeded by Doug Ward who vacated the position only a few months ago.

Ward's eight-year term as director of northern services saw the rapid development of news and current affairs programing in all five production centres in the North. It was also a period during which native language programming in the Northwest Territories took on its present shape. He also saw a regional television system added to Northern Service.

Since Ward's promotion to the position of corporate vice president of regional broadcasting, leadership of Northern Service rests with Austin Curley. He has worked at regional headquarters in Ottawa since 1959 in administrative positions. In 1976, he was appointed assistant regional director and since then he has been responsible for most of the day-to-day operations of Northern Service.

Curly, in his position as acting regional director, will accompany Cowan to Whitehorse for anniversary celebrations here on November 10 and in Dawson City on November 14.

Happy Birthday
CBC

from one oldtimer to another.

CHEVROLET
TAYLOR
OLDSMOBILE

Still at Second Avenue & Lambert Street.

CBC's northern techs have to be prepared for the worst

Ingenuity and inventiveness are as valuable as the screwdriver and the test meter when it comes to maintaining broadcast equipment in the North. Winter weather, remote locations and vast distances present special challenges to the engineers and technicians who install and maintain CBC's Northern Service radio and television transmission systems.

Regional engineer Arnold Reeves and his assistant John Parker direct the work of teams of technicians based in Frobisher Bay, Inuvik, Yellowknife and Whitehorse.

In the Northwest Territories, the technicians must fly thousands of kilometres each year to sevice satellite dishes and transmitters located in settlements far inside the Arctic Circle. Places like Gjoa Haven, Coppermine and Grise Fiord are regular calls for the maintenance team.

The Yukon technicians normally have the advantage of surface access to all locations serviced by CBC. But a winter time trouble call can mean 500 kilometres of driving over icy roads if the call is to Dawson City, to Cassiar or to Beaver Creek. Transmitters and satellite ground stations are usually located on mountain-top sites, so the final leg of the journey can finish up in a tracked vehicle or even a helicopter.

The satellite dish and transmitter that brings CBC telvision to Elsa and Keno is the most remote in the territory, perched almost 5,000 feet up on the top of Galena Mountain. It is often necessary to plough through vehicle-high drifts to reach them in winter.

The Grey Mountain location, 4,300 feet above Riverdale ,is just as inaccessible in winter. To improve reliability for viewers in the territorial capital, a second transmitter was installed on the site this summer. Either can be turned on remotely from the CBC buildings in downtown Whitehorse. A computerized system monitors the performance of the equipment reducing the need for inspection visits to the site in winter.

Outlying communities still rely on the service of local monitors who listen to the CBC radio signal and view the television to spot technical problems. It is their job to alert the technicians in Whitehorse if trouble occurs. Sometimes they even assist in restoring the service under telephone direction from a technician.

Preventive maintenance is the primary concern of CBC technicians. Tim Kinvig, Alan Daley, Cor Heynan and Ed Garrett work under the direction of chief technician Ray Anderson. Building maintenance support is provided by Ken Johnson.

Technical teams pay regular visits to Dawson, Mayo, Elsa, Carmacks, Haines Junction, Destruction Bay, Beaver Creek, Teslin, Swift River, Watson Lake and Cassiar to ensure the equipment is running at peak efficiency. Upgrading of equipment with a view to improving reliability is a constant concern.

But emergency equipment failures still occur. Heavy snowfall can blot out a satellite dish. A build-up of ice will bring down power cables. Lightening strikes can burn up transmitters. Power bumps jolt them off the air. And sometimes, plain old age takes it toll on tubes and receivers.

Calls from viewers poised to watch a Stanley Cup hockey game when the screen goes blank light up the CBC switchboard in Whitehorse. Within minutes, the duty technicians will be at work trying to solve the problem remotely with the help of the community monitor. If the problem seems a serious one, a truck is loaded with replacement parts and two technicians head for the trouble spot as quickly as possible.

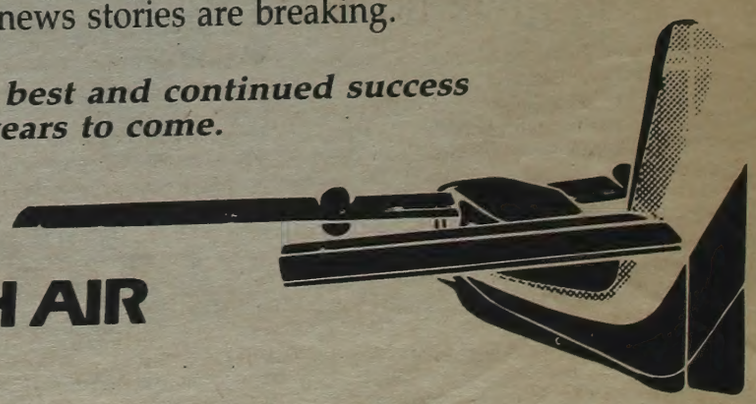
One of the more dramatic emergencies in recent years was the collapse of the radio transmitter tower in Faro. But it was not long before a temporary antennae cable was raised and a reduced power signal brought back to the community.

Viewers in Mayo experienced one of the longest failures in recent times when the local microwave link bringing the signal into the community failed. It became clear to the local technicians that repair of the highly specialized equipment would take time because it had to be sent to the manufacturer. Service was restored by the hasty design of a satellite dish system that brought the signal directly down into Mayo.

The Management & Staff of Trans North Air
extend our
Congratulations
to the CBC and Staff
for 25 years of
Outstanding Community Service
in Broadcasting.

CBC is the leader
in bringing community concerns to the attention
of all Yukoner's and we are proud to have
played a part in getting their Staff
to where the major news stories are breaking.

We wish them all the best and continued success in the years to come.



TRANS NORTH AIR

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RAY ANDERSON -- chief technician at work

Native people prominent in northern radio

Many native northerners have launched broadcasting careers woking for CBC Northern Service. Programs specially aimed at Indian and Inuit communities have been an important part of radio in both the Northwest Territories and Yukon.

The Yellowknife studios produce programs in half a dozen different languages to serve the various communities in the Mackenzie Valley where the languages are still commonly used.

In Frobisher Bay, much of the programming is bilingual -- English and Inuit. At the Rankin Inlet station, virtually all the local programs are in Inuit.

The Yukon station began its service to the Indian people in 1962 when Norman Shorty from Whitehorse was hired to host a weekly half hour program. He featured current affairs items as well as legends in Loucheux language.

He worked with Gertie Tom who hosted the popular record request show in the Loucheux language.

That same Saturday afternoon programming evolved into the Klahowya request program which is still a popular weekend feature. It was Bob Charlie who, as a staff announcer, gave the program its present name and format.

Dave Porter also began his broadcasting career in Whitehorse. He moved later to Yellowknife and Thuner Bay. George Henry also learned some of his broadcasting skills at CBC Whitehorse. He has since moved to take a prominent role in setting up the Northern Native Broadcasting program in Yukon.

Other well-known Yukoners who have been heard on the airwaves include Nancy Thompson, Kathy Van Bibber, Lou Johns, Helen Jakesta, Josie Strand and Shirley Adamson.

Congratulations CBC

on 25 years of fine northern radio broadcasting.

May each year be better and brighter !

We're pleased to have been able to serve You throughout the last *25 Years*

NELSONS HOME HARDWARE
2101 - 2nd Avenue
667-2346

Congratulations To CBC

on your 25th Anniversary

Wishing you another 25 years of good Northern Service.

We are pleased to have supplied CBC with their office needs.

Marion Horwood and Staff

HORWOODS OFFICE SUPPLY
107 Main St. 667-4357

Northern service sees need for northern news

Broadcasts news for northerners was pioneered by CBC's Northern Service. The first newscasts were produced in Whitehorse in the early 60s with the co-operation of local newspaper journalists. They wrote a daily report which was read in the late afternoon by CBC announcers.

News reports prepared by CBC's own journalists began in 1967 when the decision was made to create a news reporter position at both Whitehorse and Yellowniffe stations. Bill Morham was assigned to report on Yukon and Bill Maher went to the Northwest Territories.

Today the CBC radio provides one of the major news services in the territory with five major newscasts every weekday. There are four news editors on the Yukon staff. Jan Moody, Des Kilfoil and Sheri Lecker work under the direction of senior editor Mary McGuire. They take pride in providing the kind of up-to-the-minute coverage of news from around the territory that is the hallmark of broadcast news. They also contribute to news specials and other programs where their expertise in specific areas can be usefully employed.

An important part of their regular work is to feed Yukon news reports to the network radio newscasts and to the other five Northern Service stations.

In recent years, northern stations have had the support of an Ottawa-based reporter, Doug Kirkaldy. He is responsible for gathering material of special interest to northern listeners from Parliament and other federal governmeht sources.

By pulling these resources together, CBC Radio news can provide fast response to major news situations. Satellite transmission facilities have been used for the benefit of all news media on several recent occasions to facilitate the interview of people making the news.

Community service a northern tradition

News of a tragic fire in Carmacks back in 1960 shocked Yukoners. Two families were left with nothing more than the clothes on their backs. Radio station CFWH, which had a few months earlier become part of the CBC system, broadcast an appeal for aid. Within hours, the Whitehorse station studios were stacked with clothing, furniture and appliances donated by listeners.

The incident was an early example of the role that has frequently been played by Northern Service radio stations in supporting community ventures.

Most local organizations still rely on CBC radio stations for publicity of their activities. Station files hold many letters from listeners who have been assisted in locating friends or in passing essential information to people out of reach of the usual telephone service.

In earlier times, the CBC message service was a popular feature of the broadcast day as everyone eavesdropped on messages destined for friends or neighbors. With the extension of commercial facilities into virtually every corner of the North, the need for that kind of service has diminished. Its remants remain in the RCMP messages relayed on CBC stations for people travelling in the north.

Across Canada, CBC radio stations remain a vital part of the Emergency Measures Organization. The network is assigned with the task of communicating survival information to a single community or the entire nation in the event of a disaster.

The flooding experienced in Dawson City in 1979 provided an example of CBC radio in action.

The flooding experienced in Dawson City in 1979 provided an example of CBC radio in action. The Yukon network remained on-air late into the night although the rising flood water in Dawson City finally silenced the transmitter before dawn. The reports about around Yukon and from across Canada.

Forestry officials still rely on access to CBC air waves whenever a forest fire situation threatens and evacuation is possible.

Happy
25th
Anniversary
CBC

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ANNIVERSARY

Congratulations CBC
on providing 25 years
of Northern Radio
Service

Keep up the good programming
from the Staff & Management
Duncans

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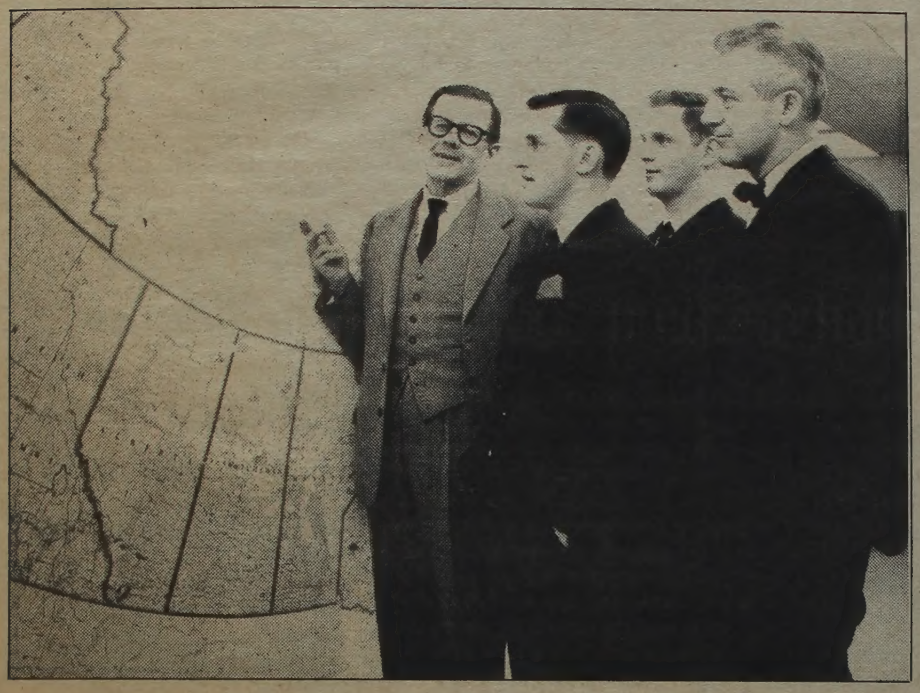
106 Copper Rd. Whitehorse 667-6613



FIRST NORTHERN NEWS EDITORS Bill Morham and Bill Maher (centre) with the founding director of Northern Services, Andrew Cowan (left) and Charles Gunning, director of network radio news.

"Congratulations"
CBC Yukon
on your 25th Anniversary

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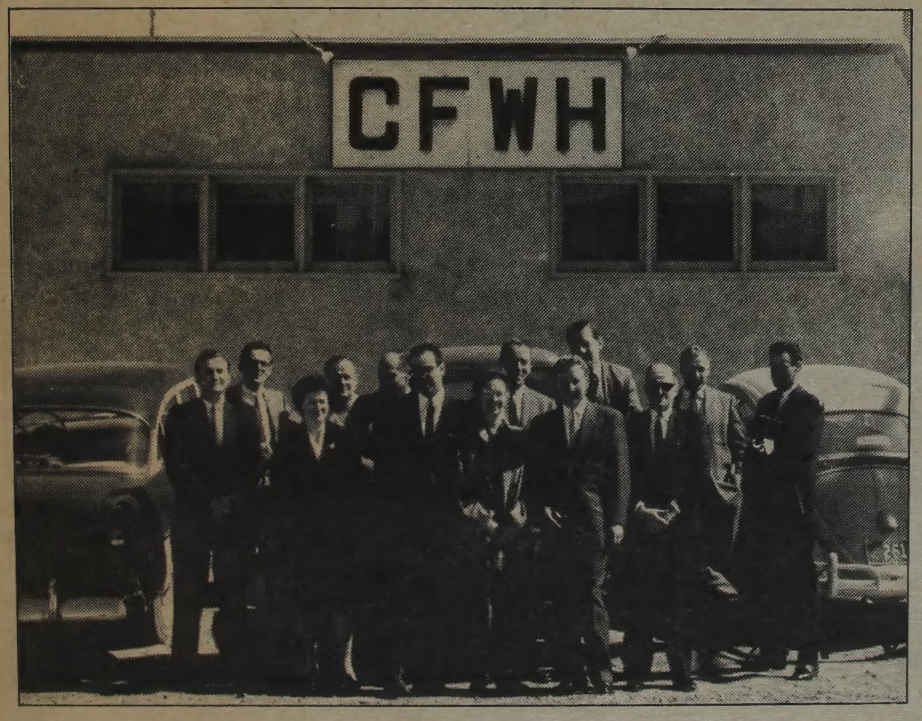

CAN YOU PUT THE NAMES to these faces? This picture of CBC staff was taken outside the former studios on Third Avenue in Whitehorse in the early sixties.

They are (left to right) Jack Graham, Ted North, Anne Ross, Bill Anderson, Hans Konow, Brian Raymond, Helen Horback, Dan Cameron, Bob McGall, Andrew Cowan, Paul Raymond, Lloyd Moore and George Francon.

Congratulations

to everyone at CBC on Your *25th Anniversary*

We're pleased to have been of service to you.

Dennis Heyemer & Staff

BEAVER LUMBER
2281 - 2nd Avenue
Whitehorse 667-4478

FROM A SITE IN HILLCREST Prime Minister John Diefenbaker inaugurated the Canadian National Telecommunications microwave system in July 1961. He placed a call to President John F. Kennedy. A young Yukon MP Erik Nielsen sits behind Diefenbaker. See story top of page 11.

HAPPY
25th Anniversary
C B C

We're pleased to have been able to rent you the vehicles you needed to cover news & feature stories such as the Dawson Flood and the Dempster Feature.

Moe Parent

ECONOMY RENTALS

304 Jarvis
Whitehorse, Yukon

668-2355

Arrival of microwave means upgraded radio signals

The arrival of a microwave system in Yukon in 1961 was a landmark for distribution of CBC radio services. Prior to that time, network programs coming into Yukon and programs being distributed around the territory from Whitehorse were all carried on telephone lines that ran along the highways. Quality was often poor.

The construction of microwave links was sparked by the Americans who saw their defence links with Alaska knocked out by the forest fires of 1958. They designed the microwave link between Grand Prairie, Alberta and Anchorage, Alaska to bounce their signals from mountain-top to mountain-top across Yukon.

The system was quickly adapted by NorthwesTel to carry CBC radio signals. The result was a quantum leap in quality and reliability.

Today, CBC still relies on NorthwesTel for distribution of its radio services around Yukon. The system is highly efficient and failures are rare.

Producers shape program sound in Whitehorse

Whitehorse became the first CBC station in the north to employ producers when Rob Lucy joined the staff in 1978. Responsibility for conceiving programs, co-ordinating arrangements and on-air direction has previously rested with the announcers. The introduction of a producer's skills into the staff mix in Whitehorse resulted in the introduction of various, more complex program concepts.

Rob Renaud became the second producer at the station and was subsequently joined by Heather Stockstill. John Nicol replaced Renaud this year.

Producers play a key role behind the scenes in shaping the stations current affairs programing. They are responsible for deciding on the choice of material and for evaluating the quality of items produced by the announcers. They also play a key role in the overall shape and sound of a program by control of musical selections, placing of material, and writing of continuity of script. In complex program situtions, they may sit in the control room to direct and co-ordinate technical and on-air staff.

John Nichol is currently responsible for production of Morning Edition. Heather Stockstill is assigned to the native affairs unit which produces Yukon Today and also generates material for current affairs programming throughout the day.

Atlin joins CBC network

The community of Atlin, B.C. will join the CBC Northern Service television network within the next few weeks. Failure of the local equipment owned and operated by the Atlin Broadcasting Society earlier this year left Atlin without television service.

Now CBC has agreed to install and maintain a small receiver and local transmitter to deliver CBC Northern Service to the town. It will utilize the satellite dish and building owned by the broadcasting society.

Congratulations CBC

Management & Staff on Your

25th Anniversary

G.E. IRLY BIRD

Congratulations CBC

Wishing You another 25

Very Successful Years of Radio Service

We are pleased to have been able to fill your transportation needs.

The Staff and Management

YUKON FREIGHT LINES LIMITED

918.3 Alaska Highway 668-2157

Annual fiddle contest draws the Yukon crowds

Sponsorship of the annual Yukon Fiddle Championship during Rendezvous Week has emerged as a major CBC contribution to the annual festivities.

The fiddle contest was started back in 1971 as an idea of Bill and Rusty Reid. It was held in conjunction with other events at various locations over the years.

The event was taken over and promoted by CBC in the late seventies and has taken off as the major entertainment feature of Rendezvous Week. CBC underwrites appearances by headline performers at the show. They have included Peter Gzowski, Bruno Gerussi, Al Cherney, Graham and Eleanor Townsend and John Allan Cameron.

The first CBC broadcast was done from the ballroom of the Whitehorse Inn. In more recent years, the show has performed to a sell-out crowd of 900 in the auditorium of F. H. Collins.

Earlier this year, to mark the 25th anniversary of CBC Northern Service a special pan-northern event was held to provide a second night of entertainment. Rusty Reid was selected as Yukon champion at the usual territorial championship. She went into the pan northern show the following evening to represent Yukon with performers from across the Northwest Territories and Alaska.

After 25 years of serving the north you deserve

Congratulations

The Yukon News

Canada's Largest Northern Newspaper

To Another 25 Years

National network draws on skills of Yukon technician

A Whitehorse CBC technician has become a world traveller as a result of his skills. Tim Kinvig, who has been at the Whitehose station since 1970, has frequently travelled to points across the North to set up and operate remote radio broadcasts. He has worked on several Arctic Winter Games in Canada and Alaska, and he has been called in for special conference and musical events in Yellowknife, Frobisher Bay and Inuvik.

Last year, CBC Radio network sports heard of his special skills and invited him to join the technical crew at the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane, Australia.

This year they have asked him to travel to Sarajevo, Yugoslavia for the winter Olympics next February, and then to Los Angeles for the summer Games in July.

Network sports producer Bob Wilson says Tim has an unusual mix of operating and technical maintenance skills that make him invaluable in remote situations where anything can go wrong . . . and often does.

TIM KINVIG -- the travelling CBC technician.

Congratulations CBC !

With a special thanks to Terry Delaney for a job well done over the years.

We are pleased to have been able to serve you and look forward to continuing to do so.

Doug Thomas & Staff

Ben-Elle Hotel & Motel

5th & Main, Whitehorse

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Northern artists producing records through CBC North

Performers from across the North are heard by southern audiences as a result of a series of "broadcast recordings" financed by CBC Northern Service. Several Yukoners have been featured on these discs.

The 'broadcast recording' is a record produced exclusively for airplay on CBC-owned and affiliated stations. Contractual obligations have, in the past, prohibited commercial distribution of these discs. But faced with public pressure for access to the recordings, CBC has recently made an arrangement to make certain recordings available for sale.

A recording of Yukon songs by country singer Hank Karr produced in 1981 was one that went on sale last year through Hougen's Department Store in Whitehorse. Efforts are continuing to have other records released through CBC merchandising department.

The first broadcast recordings were made as seven-inch extended play records in the mid-seventies. But there was little money allocated for the project and recording sessions were done quickly using a minimum number of back-up musicians.

Some 75 records were produced by this method. Yukon performers recorded included Joe Loutchan, Peter Cribb, Harmony Gates, Two Rivers, Gene Brown, Susan Shewan and Hank Karr.

But it quickly became obvious that these small records could not compete for exposure with the more sophisticated recordings produced in major North American studios. In the late seventies, Northen Services agreed to make more money available for the program and the first 12-inch long play records, complete with professionally designed jackets, were produced. For the first time, artists were taken to studios in Ottawa to record their work under the direction of CBC producer Les McLaughlin.

Since establishing the LP format, some 20 recordings have been made. The most recent include those featuring Joe Loutchan, Hank Karr, Manfred Janssen and Jim Vautour.

Production of broadcast recordings remains an important activity for the Northern Service production unit in Ottawa. Producer Les McLaughlin welcomes submissions of audition tapes from northern singers or songwriters who would like to have their work recorded. To be eligible, applicants must be northern residents capable of performing their own works. While the style of music may vary, there should be some distinctive northern content.

Efforts for releasing broadcast recordings for public sale are continuing. Six records of Inuit singers released through Boot Records have sold more than 8,000 discs and cassettes.

hougen's

305 Main St. 667-4222

"Serving Yukoners Since 1944"

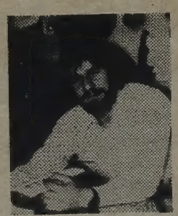
Rolf Hougen

Klaus Hoenisch

Barbara Aylwin

Brent Hougen

James Cullen


Kelly Hougen

Lil Jack

Eva Grundmann

Pictured above are just
Some of the staff at HOUGEN'S who have also lived in the Yukon 25 years or longer and remember when CBC was the only media on Northern airwaves and remember the many hours of enjoyment CBC has brought to us all over the last 25 years.

Congratulations!

CBC

CBC TV emerging as vital new element in North

Television production was mixed into Northern Service for the first time in 1978. A modest film unit was housed in the Yellowknife radio station tasked to serve the audience across the North.

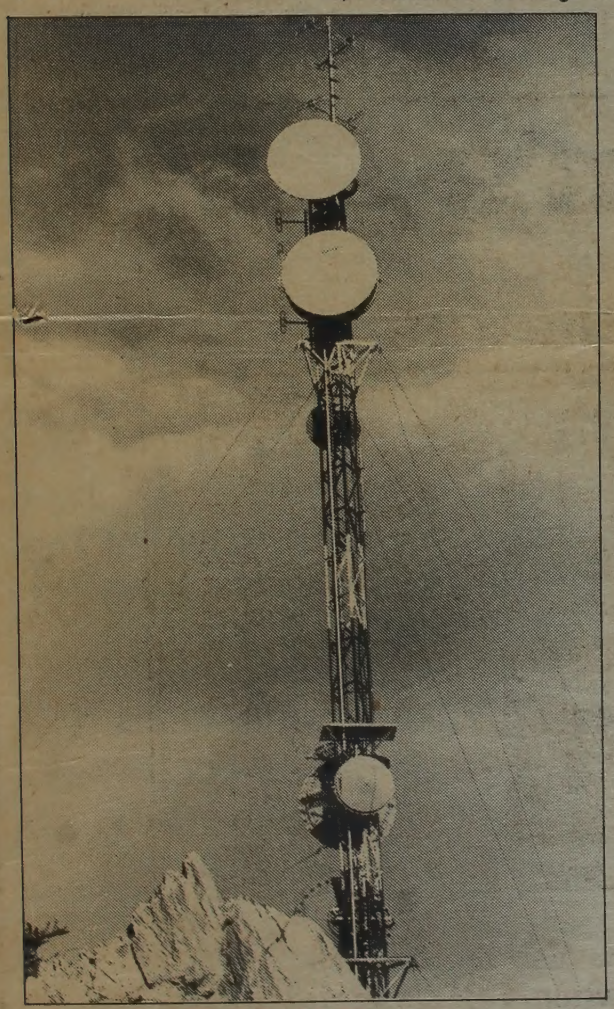
The unit has grown in strength and sophistication and today produces "Focus North", a weeky current affairs magazine. Host Marie Williams travels frequently across Northwest Territories and Yukon with producer and camera crew in search of stories that reflect northern activities, people and lifestyles.

Northern Service also generates a series of 30-minute in-depth documentaries on northern topics for a second weekly series.

The full CBC network servce is available to northerners. Certain regular 'windows' in the national schedule are filled regularly by programs with a special northern interest. Nothern Service actively seeks programs generated around the world that may have application to northern Canada. Several programs generated by northerners have been purchased for broadcast. Bob Charlie and George Henry are among Yukon producers who have mde films fo CBC.

Increasingly, Northern Service TV is moving into the kind of sophisticated live coverage that is regularly undertaken at larger southern centres. Later this month, viewers across the north will be able to see the results of the Northwest Territories elections as they come in to Yellowknife.

Production of television material the North has proved an expensive project. The long distances involved present many practical problems. Direct access to satellite out of northern centres has still not been achieved.



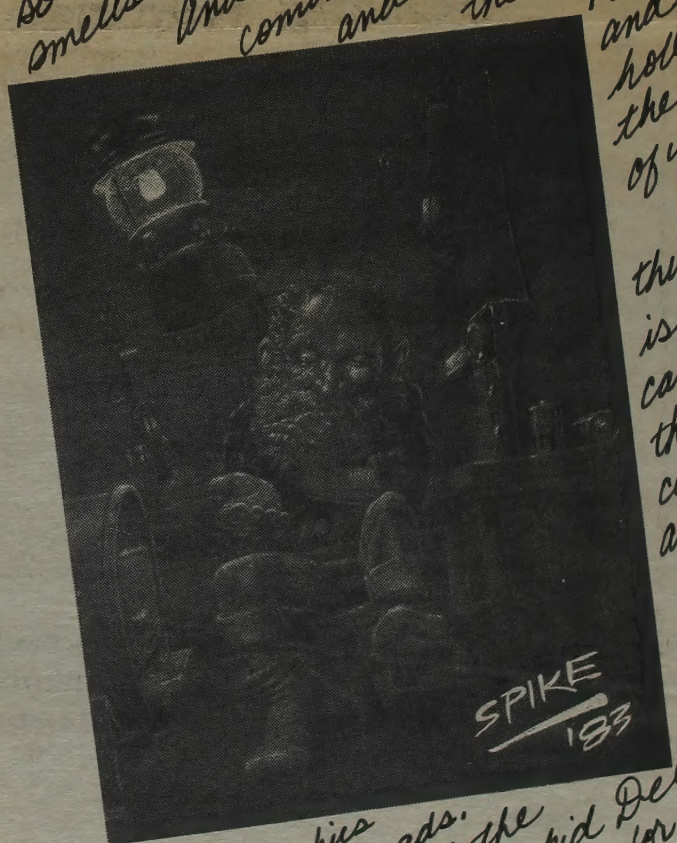
Happy Birthday
CBC !
FREDS PLUMBING
& HEATING
133 Industrial Rd. 667-6461

DEAR CBC:

I been hearin about your birthday party down there in ole Dawson and White Horse. I got my radio all tuned, got some new dry cells, swept the floor and even washed a pair of socks in your honour. Nowe verything smells real pretty.

And speakin of pretty, I got a gal comin over for the celebration and we're gonna stoke up the ole stove, turn the RCA up loud and hoot 'n holler like the rest of ya.

The only thing I regret is that we can't bite that big ole cake them artist types at Tundra Graphics cooked up for our ads. Anyhow - all the best! Give that kid Delaney a cuff on the ear for me, eh?



Yours,
SPIKE

Transmitting "The Voice of the North"

NorthwesTel's system of transmission sites bring CBC radio programs into homes in all major Yukon communities.

Best wishes, CBC, on your 25th Anniversary in the north.

NorthwesTel
One of the CN Companies